

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA-3/31/2007
DISEASE CONTROL 32.3.201

Subchapter 2

Importation of Animals and Semen Into Montana

32.3.201 DEFINITIONS (1) In this subchapter:

(a) "Dairy cattle" means cattle of dairy breeds or dairy types that may at some time be used for the production of milk or milk products for human consumption.

(b) "Dairy Goats" means goats of dairy breeds or dairy types that may at some time be used for the production of milk or milk products for human consumption.

(c) "Livestock" means cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, swine, goats, bison, llamas, and ratites.

(d) "Animals" means livestock, dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, game animals, furbearing and wild mammals, poultry, and other birds.

(e) "Poultry" means domesticated birds including, but not limited to, chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, pigeons, and pheasants.

(f) "Health certificate" means a legible record written on an official health certificate form of the state of origin or an equivalent form of the U.S. Department of Agriculture attesting that the animals described thereon have been visually inspected and found to meet the entry requirements of the state of Montana. In addition the health certificate shall conform to the requirements of ARM 32.3.206.

(g) "Permit" means an official document issued by the Montana Department of Livestock after proper application which allows the movement of animals, or, biologics into Montana. In addition, the permit shall conform to the requirements of ARM 32.3.207.

(h) "Virgin bull" means a sexually intact male bovine less than 12 months of age or a sexually intact male bovine 12 to 24 months of age that is accompanied by a signed affidavit from the owner or manager as having had no potential breeding contact with sexually intact female cattle. (History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, 81-20-101, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2-103, 81-20-101, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, Eff. 11/4/75; AMD, Eff. 6/5/76; AMD, Eff. 5/5/77; AMD, 1977 MAR p. 962, Eff. 11/26/77; EMERG, AMD, 1/20/78; 1978 MAR p. 579, Eff. 4/25/78; AMD, 1978 MAR p. 1179, Eff. 8/11/78; AMD, 1979 MAR p. 844, Eff. 8/17/79; AMD, 1980 MAR p. 1713, Eff. 6/27/80; AMD, 1990 MAR p. 300, Eff. 2/9/90; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 2300, Eff. 8/23/96; AMD, 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07.)

Subchapter 5

Trichomoniasis

32.3.501 DEFINITIONS In this subchapter:

(1) "Epidemiological investigation" means the scientific investigation conducted to determine the population of cattle or cattle herds that may be affected with or exposed to trichomoniasis.

(2) "Exposed herd notification" means owners or managers of exposed herds have been notified by the Department of Livestock or its agent that the owner's herd may have been exposed to a test positive animal or test positive herd.

(3) "Exposed herds" means cattle herds that have, within the previous twelve months, had direct commingling or cross-fence contact with a test positive animal or a test positive herd during the time of potential breeding activity.

(4) "Herd" means a group or groups of sexually intact cattle 12 months of age or older under common ownership or supervision that have commingled during the previous 12 months.

(5) "Hold order" means a restriction placed on test positive animals, test positive herds, or exposed herds prohibiting their movement from a premises or a portion of a premises to minimize exposure to other animals or herds.

(6) "Individual identification" means an official United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) eartag, a breed registry tattoo, an official state-issued trichomoniasis eartag, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian.

(7) "Official trichomoniasis test" means the sampling procedure conducted by a licensed veterinarian of the preputial content of a sexually intact male bovine and submitted to a laboratory accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians or a laboratory approved by the state veterinarian to identify *Tritrichomonas foetus* by direct microscopic examination, in vitro cultivation, PCR testing, or other test approved by the state veterinarian.

(8) "Test positive animal" means an animal in which a laboratory accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians or a laboratory approved by the state veterinarian has identified *Tritrichomonas foetus* by direct microscopic examination, in vitro cultivation, PCR testing, or other test approved by the state veterinarian.

(9) "Test positive herd" means a herd of cattle in which a licensed veterinarian or an approved laboratory has identified *Tritrichomonas foetus* in one or more animals by direct microscopic examination, in vitro cultivation, PCR testing, or other test approved by the state veterinarian.

(10) "Trichomoniasis" means a sexually transmitted disease of cattle caused by the protozoan organism *Tritrichomonas* (*Trichomonas*) *foetus*. (History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07.)

[32.3.502 OFFICIAL TRICHOMONIASIS TESTING AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS](#) (1) The following official trichomoniasis testing and certification requirements apply to all nonvirgin, sexually intact male cattle imported into Montana or sold, loaned, or leased in Montana, except as provided in ARM [32.3.212](#):

(a) Nonvirgin male cattle must be negative to three official trichomoniasis tests;

(i) The tests must be conducted at intervals of no less than seven days between each test;

(ii) There must be no breeding activity during the intervals between the three tests or between the final of the three negative tests and the time of import, sale, loan, or lease; and

(iii) All tested male cattle must be individually identified at the time of test;

(b) The following statement must be on the certificate of veterinary inspection: "The bull(s) identified on this certificate were negative to three official trichomoniasis tests. The three tests were conducted at intervals of no less than seven days between each test. There was no breeding activity during the intervals between the three tests or between the final test and time of import, sale, loan, or lease in Montana." (History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), [81-2-707](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-2-703](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07.)

[32.3.503 REPORTING TRICHOMONIASIS](#) (1) All licensed laboratories and all licensed Montana veterinarians conducting trichomoniasis testing of cattle in Montana shall report test positive animals to the department within one working day of such test or diagnosis. (History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-2-107](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07.)

[32.3.504 CONFIRMATORY TESTING OF TEST POSITIVE ANIMALS](#)

(1) The Department of Livestock may require or recommend a retest or supplemental testing of test positive animals to confirm infection. (History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07.)

[32.3.505 DISPOSITION OF TEST POSITIVE ANIMALS](#) (1) Test positive animals shall be subject to an immediate hold order and shall remain on the premises where the animal was found to be infected, the owner's premise, or another premises approved by the state veterinarian and are subject to the department's general disease control administrative rules.

(2) Test positive animals shall be individually identified with an identification device approved by the state veterinarian.

(3) Test positive animals shall remain on a hold order until they are:

(a) consigned directly to a licensed slaughtering establishment;

(b) consigned directly to a licensed livestock market and then directly to a licensed slaughtering establishment; or

(c) consigned directly to a licensed feedlot and then directly to a licensed slaughtering establishment. (History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-2-108](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07.)

32.3.506 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION AND EXPOSED HERD NOTIFICATION (1) Upon receipt of a report of a test positive animal or a test positive herd, the department shall conduct an epidemiological investigation to identify animals or herds that were potentially exposed to a test positive animal or a test positive herd.

(2) Upon completion of the epidemiological investigation, the department or its agent shall issue an exposed herd notification notifying all owners or managers of exposed herds that the herd may have been exposed to a test positive animal or test positive herd. The department will provide owners of exposed herds with educational materials pertaining to trichomoniasis, including detection, prevention, control, eradication, and management strategies.

(3) Exposed herds may be subject to a hold order and official trichomoniasis testing and certification requirements as set forth in ARM [32.3.502](#). (History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-2-108](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07.)